

Date: Sun, 13 Feb 94 21:32:14 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #149  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 13 Feb 94 Volume 94 : Issue 149

## Today's Topics:

BP-8S battery for HTX-202 ?  
Club Stn. U of Illinois??  
Golf Causes Cancer!  
Law changing?  
as Re: "Flexible" 9913 (Was - Re: Coaxial cab  
ons on ARRL Tech Videos (for Kids)?  
RA3AR - penpal?  
313 Semantics 3/7 - Coordinators  
ort for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups  
verifying subscription address  
Vertical Antennas

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 9 Feb 1994 03:41:17 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!sgigate.sgi.com!  
olivea!news.bu.edu!att-in!cbnewsm!hellman@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: BP-8S battery for HTX-202 ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <PARTOS.94Feb5232328@larry.larc.nasa.gov>, partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov (Dick Partos) writes:

> Does anyone know if the RS HTX-202 can accept the Icom BP-8S battery?  
> The battery is rated at 9.6v. Is this too high for the 202 ? I know  
> there is a limit to the voltage of the batteries the 202 can  
> accomodate, even though it will accept 13.8v via the input on top of

> the radio. Apparently there is a circuitry difference in the two  
> inputs, but I don't know what the maximum battery voltage is. Any help  
> or experiences appreciated. Dick KE4AZJ  
> --  
> |-----|  
> | Richard D. Partos KE4AZJ Norfolk, VA |  
Internet: r.d.partos@larc.nasa.gov

Please explain to me why you think that is the case. My schematic  
shows no difference between the ext dc input and the battery input.  
Shel Darack WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

-----  
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 13:08:51 -0500  
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!  
cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!bb3.andrew.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!  
kp2a+@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Club Stn. U of Illinois??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there an amateur radio club station at the University of Illinois at  
Urbana-Champaign? If so, is it possible for visitors to use it on HF?

Thanks.

Keith Poole K7MOA/3

-----  
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 14:56:50 GMT  
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!  
gary@ames.arpa  
Subject: Golf Causes Cancer!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Feb10.134419.7253@ccd.harris.com> drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug  
Snowden) writes:

>Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:  
> I heard a report on the (radio) network news last night to the effect  
> that the national association of golf course managers funded a study  
> to investigate the death rates of golf course managers. The study  
> found that golf course managers have death rates from several kinds  
> of cancer that are significantly higher than the national norm. The  
> study tabulated cause of death from death certificates.  
>  
> Sounds exactly like the famous Milham study of amateur radio operators

>: which implied that exposure to RF radiation causes cancer. I wonder  
>: what the cause is for the golf course managers: too much fresh air?  
>  
>I think the answer is obvious (if you weren't kidding), pesticides and  
>fertilizer.....Doug, N4IJ

Not so obvious. Studies tracking cancer rates among farmers show hot spots as well as areas of reduced cancer incidence among farmers in various parts of the country. No correlations to pesticide or fertilizer types or usage have been found, just geographic anomalies. What that means isn't exactly clear, but it shows that there's no one to one correlation between either pesticide or fertilizer use and cancer incidence. (My personal *opinion* is that what's being seen is the result of genetics, IE farmers aren't known to move about much and tend to marry locals, so genetic predisposition for certain cancers can be amplified in certain geographic areas.) Farming, of course, continues to be the most dangerous occupation in the US with more occupational injuries and deaths than any other large scale occupation. By comparison, the occupation of police officer is rated rather low on the scale of occupational risk. Just goes to show how perceptions and reality often don't match.

Gary

--  
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary  
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary  
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

---

Date: Wed, 9 Feb 1994 01:29:31 GMT  
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!linley@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Law changing?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In ye olden post mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) spake...  
>mgb@crl.com (Michael G. Beck) writes:  
>: When I was perusing the HRO catalog, on the top of a page that was  
>: advertising Receivers it said "Get Them before the Law changes!"  
>:  
>: My question is - What Law, and how is it going to change?  
>:  
>Probably referring to the fact that after April (26th.?) 1994  
>scanners with cellular reception or that are easily cellular-modifiable  
>will no longer be approved for manufacture by the FCC, and will no

Does this law only apply to receivers? Plenty of transceivers can be

"easily modified" (whatever that means) to pick up cellular. Heck, some of the HTs in there like the Icom W2A and 2SRA tune cellular without modifications. I'd hate to see prices go up because manufacturers are being made to re-design all their US equipment to comply with a stupid law bought by cellular carriers. Build a (869-894MHz) radio, go to jail. Sheesh.

--  
Bruce James Robert Linley | \_\_\_\_\_, -----/^\----- | "I never wanted to  
linley@netcom.com KE6EQZ | \\_NCC-1701\_) '----\/\_/----' | be anything but  
----- | \_\\_\\_//\_ | an engineer."  
main(){while(fork()>=0);} | (-----) | - Montgomery Scott

-----  
Date: 8 Feb 1994 15:39:19 GMT

From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!agate!news.Brown.EDU!NewsWatcher!  
user@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: N connectors (was Re: "Flexible" 9913 (Was - Re: Coaxial cab  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2j6rtmINNf0s@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM  
(Dana Myers ) wrote:

> >Actually, most equipment for dual-band use is sold with so-239 and pl-259  
>connectors. The loss isn't that much so you'd actually notice it. You'll  
>find N used in applications where every bit of loss counts like repeaters  
>etc.  
>  
> N connectors also make an effort to be weather resistant where PL-259/S0-239  
> do not. Land mobile radios seem to use S0-239 up to UHF (512MHZ max), then  
> N connectors (800/900, etc.).  
>

I had forgotten the weather resistance issue. But you're right in that most land-mobile radios tend to use S0-239 instead of N. But buy a UHF repeater and guess what, N connectors. By the way, I've finally met an N connector that I like. It's for the 9913 and it's GREAT! You don't have to comb out braid, you don't have to go nuts with 9 different parts, etc. This one is two pieces, you strip the coax down a bit, screw it in, use a bit of solder and you're in business.

Tony

--  
== Anthony\_Pelliccio@Brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR)  
== Brown University Alumni & Development Computing Services  
== Box 1908, Providence, RI 02912 Tel. (401) 863-1880  
== I speak for myself, and not for Brown University. Remember that!

-----  
Date: 9 Feb 1994 02:57:43 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!  
geraldoc.cc.utexas.edu!slip-2-91.ots.utexas.edu!user@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Opinions on ARRL Tech Videos (for Kids)?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone out in Greater Netland have any experience with the ARRL  
videos, designed to help you get your no-code Tech license? The \$99 set is  
advertised on pages 20 & 21 of the February QST.

Would they be suitable for use as a study aid for 8 to 10 year old  
children?

= = = = =  
- Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =  
| |\_\_ miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu =  
\_ | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =  
\ \* / University of Texas @ Austin =  
  \ / tel. (512) 471-6521 U.S.A. =  
= = = = =

-----  
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 13:22:09 GMT  
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!slay@ames.arpa  
Subject: RA3AR - penpal?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Around 25 years ago, I started to receive and exchange letters  
with a Russian ham - Anatoly Repin who at the time had held the  
callsigns UV0IA and UW1BF. We exchanged several letters and photos.  
Our letters trailed off after I moved away from home for college  
and career. Then, a couple of years ago, while living in Japan, I  
once again started receiving letters from him forwarded to me from my  
US callbook address. This time he explained that he was an ethnic  
Finn and now used the name Toivo Laimitanen. His current callsign  
is RA3AR. He sent several photos of himself and I have seen seen some  
of these photos appear in the past year or so in a couple of ham  
magazines (QST and DX Magazine, I think). His letters have described  
some of the severe hardships he faces in the current times in Russia.  
I am curious to know if any other hams have had similar exchanges  
with him or others in the former Soviet Union.

Warmest 73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV  
Packet: WA6BXH@NOARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Internet: slay@netcom.com

-----  
Date: 14 Feb 94 01:20:29 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RB313 Semantics 3/7 - Coordinators  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid: \$RACESBUL.313

TO: ALL ES, CD, AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTORS VIA AMATEUR RADIO  
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CALIFORNIA  
INFO: ALL AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS  
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600  
2800 MEADOWVIEW RD., SACRAMENTO, CA 95832  
LANDLINE BBS OPEN TO ALL 916-262-1657  
RACESBUL.313 RELEASE DATE: February 14, 1994

Subject: MGT - Semantics - Coordinator 3/7

COORDINATOR. This is probably the most misunderstood word in this field. It is a common title in California but prohibited in Hawaii government. It appears that most coordinators are facilitators and have no authority. For those coordinators who indeed have authority to provide direction and control, we feel they should have another title. In the future we shall provide you a very illuminating article written by a newspaper reporter on the public confusion over the title coordinator. To add to the confusion, some coordinators are really planners who are neither facilitators or managers.

EMERGENCY COORDINATOR OR "E.C.": The title of a volunteer appointed by the American Radio Relay League, an association of Amateur Radio operators who sponsor a special interest group called the ARES or Amateur Radio Emergency Service. The ARES provides vital health and welfare communications and support to disaster relief agencies such as the Red Cross, the Salvation Army and others. In some cases an ARES EC may develop an agreement specifying that ARES people will "switch hats" to provide RACES support to a local government agency. Where the EC is the RACES Radio Officer it takes an exceptionally well qualified person not to confuse those two distinctly different roles: the RACES is only Public Safety communications and the ARES is predominantly public service. The title Emergency Coordinator is also used by some jurisdictions in another context

and has no connection with Amateur Radio.  
(3 of 7. Continued)

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 17:29:58 GMT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news@ames.arpas  
Subject: Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)  
>Newsgroups: news.lists  
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Jan 94  
>Date: 8 Feb 1994 13:59:13 -0800  
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory  
>Summary: data for all groups  
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Jan 94. Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

++- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.  
| +- Actual number of readers in sampled population  
| | +- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all  
| | | +- Recent traffic (messages per month)  
| | | | +- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)  
| | | | | +- Crossposting percentage  
| | | | | | +- Cost ratio: \$US/month/rdr  
| | | | | | | +- Share: % of newreaders  
| | | | | | | | who read this group.

V V V V V V V V  
1 510000 6243 90% 2 25.1 100% 0.00 12.3% news.announce.newusers

211	91000	1114	77%	1314	4119.6	13%	0.06	2.2%	rec.radio.amateur.misc
286	82000	1000	77%	1047	2547.4	6%	0.04	2.0%	rec.radio.shortwave
417	72000	872	75%	470	537.3	9%	0.01	1.7%	rec.radio.swap
542	64000	776	59%	391	575.9	17%	0.01	1.5%	alt.radio.scanner
739	54000	662	74%	383	1012.5	1%	0.02	1.3%	rec.radio.amateur.policy
939	48000	581	65%	155	1072.4	6%	0.02	1.1%	rec.radio.info
963	47000	571	74%	130	221.1	19%	0.01	1.1%	rec.radio.noncomm
969	47000	570	55%	663	977.4	9%	0.02	1.1%	rec.radio.scanner

1007	45000	554	73%	184	354.6	3%	0.01	1.1%	rec.radio.cb
1083	43000	529	58%	233	354.7	5%	0.01	1.0%	rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1143	42000	509	60%	321	660.1	5%	0.02	1.0%	rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1156	41000	504	58%	268	440.1	10%	0.01	1.0%	rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1207	40000	488	67%	353	820.4	6%	0.02	1.0%	rec.radio.broadcasting
1235	39000	478	54%	161	265.1	3%	0.01	0.9%	alt.radio.pirate
1245	39000	474	58%	283	372.3	3%	0.01	0.9%	rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1314	37000	451	57%	101	350.6	40%	0.01	0.9%	rec.radio.amateur.space
1894	24000	294	37%	114	189.5	6%	0.00	0.6%	alt.radio.networks.npr
2124	20000	240	50%	-	-	-	-	0.5%	rec.radio.amateur.packet
2279	17000	202	32%	4	4.1	25%	0.00	0.4%	rec.ham-radio
2293	16000	199	31%	8	11.9	63%	0.00	0.4%	rec.ham-radio.swap
2487	13000	155	16%	50	92.7	0%	0.00	0.3%	alt.radio.digital
2778	5900	72	19%	61	212.1	65%	0.01	0.1%	aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is up dramatically in all active newsgroups (closely following Usenet's predicted exponential growth patterns). Previously tied, rec.radio.amateur.misc has surged ahead of rec.radio.shortwave, which is running second this month. Other newsgroups with extremely strong showings are rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.amateur.policy (meeting their respective goals of keeping for-sale messages and extended legal debate out of the main discussion newsgroup). Currently, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew leads the other new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups by a slight margin, although all are roughly at the same order of magnitude. The recently-created rec.radio.scanner is slowly gaining in readership as well, its propagation almost tied with alt.radio.scanner, which it supersedes. Recently, Chris Yoder (chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu) sent out an rmgroup for alt.radio.scanner. Unfortunately, a user at another site (infamous for doing these things) took Chris's rmgroup message, converted it to a newgroup message, and sent it back out. Because of this, alt.radio.scanner will not be deleted at sites that obey control messages automatically. Be advised that the newgroup message is a forgery and only the rmgroup message should be carried out.

It is expected that the newly-created newsgroups will continue to grow in readership like previously-created newsgroups such as rec.radio.info and settle out at about 60-70% propagation. If these new radio-related newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages posted to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

The defunct newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet has been rmgrouped as of September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO

mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list. Propagation and readership continues to drop in the old newsgroup, which is currently in last place among all the rec.radio newsgroups. If this newsgroup still appears at your site, ask your news administrator to rmgroup it.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for over 3 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

--

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

---

Date: 14 Feb 94 00:31:17 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: verifying subscription address  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is "ucsd.edu" the host site for those lists that were previously on the simtel20 site? Could you possibly verify the following addresses. I'd rather not subscribe and then have to unsubscribe. oh, by the way, it's for n update to the book Net Guide.

rec.radio.amateur.misc info-hams-request@ucsd.edu  
rec.radio.amateur.packet packet-radio-request@ucsd.edu  
rec.radio.amateur.policy ham-policy-request@ucsd.edu  
rec.radio.info radio-info-request@ucsd.edu  
rec.radio.shortwave swl-1-request@cuvmb.cc.columbia.edu

Thanks in advance. Of course, if you can only verify your list that too would be most appreciated.

--Kelly

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Date: Wed, 9 Feb 1994 20:03:31 GMT  
From: foxhound.dsto.gov.au!fang.dsto.gov.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!  
news.adelaide.edu.au!basser.cs.su.oz.au!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!  
dmssyd.syd.dms.CSIRO.AU!dmasperth.per.dms.@@munnari.oz.au  
Subject: Vertical Antennas  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:  
: In article <CKxpL6.LKB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:  
: >Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:  
: >: In article <CKvGDJ.GFv@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)  
writes:  
: >: >Consider a vertical dipole in free space. You could insert a horizontal  
: >: >infinite ground plane at the feedpoint without changing the radiation  
: >: >pattern. Now you have two verticals, one pointing up, one pointing down.  
: >: >Each vertical radiates half the power of the original dipole.  
: >  
: >: True because each has half the current that flows in the entire dipole.  
: >  
: >No, the current is the same, but the power is halved. There are (at least)  
: >two ways to see this: 1) Only 1/2 the voltage is applied to each 1/4-wave  
: >element. Since power = voltage times current, the power is 1/2.  
: >2) The element is only 1/2 as long. So the same current results in  
: >only 1/2 as much power radiated.

: Dipole split by infinite ground plane.

```
:           |  
:           |  
: -----/\/\/\/\---o | o---/\/\/\/\-----  
:           E1 | E2  
:           |  
:           |  
: ^^^ 36.5 ohms     ^^^ 36.5 ohms  
: ----- 73 ohms -----
```

: If we apply drive to E1-E2, equal currents are driven into each element's  
: impedance. So the halves of the dipole have equal currents flowing in them,  
: but 180 degrees out of phase. With the infinite ground plane isolating the  
: halves, one half has half the total current flow.

Let's call the voltage applied between E1 and E2 "V". Since there are  
equal and opposite voltages on the two terminals, the voltage applied  
to each is  $V/2$ .

If, for example,  $V = 73$  volts, the current in the dipole is 1 A (since the radiation resistance is 73 ohms.) With the ground plane, the impedance of each 1/4-wave element is  $73/2 = 36.5$  ohms. Since you have half the voltage (37.5 V) applied to each half, the current is still 1A in each 1/4-wave element.

The resulting field is the same for the ground-plane case as for the dipole in free space. It is as if the other half of the dipole were still present. That's where the concept of the "image" antenna extending below the ground plane comes from.

AL N1AL

---

Date: 14 Feb 1994 04:30:15 GMT  
From: nothing.ucsd.edu!brian@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Feb11.003343.2956@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <bote.760946660@access1>, <1994Feb12.160701.4407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>  
Subject : Re: Medium range point-to-point digital links

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:  
>I seem to recall that its an 8 bit system so  
>the SNR is going to be around 27 db. It should be noted that hams  
>consider the 20 db quieting level "full quieting" and thus perfectly  
>acceptable audio quality.

Not around here. 20db quieting is the minimum acceptable for links that I and my friends engineer; we prefer to get 'FULL' quieting out of a radio, which I have often measured at 30-40db or better. That means that an 8-bit system is barely enough, and I would prefer to see 10 to 12 bits were I designing such a system from scratch.

Making multi-hop analog links sound good is difficult. Digital would be the answer if the bandwidth were available.

- Brian

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Date: Wed, 9 Feb 1994 19:40:01 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CKxq14.LvA@20, February, 1994srgenprp.sr.hp.com>v.au  
Subject : Re: Golf Causes Cancer!

In article <CKxq14.LvA@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:  
>Sounds exactly like the famous Milham study of amateur radio operators  
>which implied that exposure to RF radiation causes cancer. I wonder  
>what the cause is for the golf course managers: too much fresh air?  
>

Probably exposure to chemical spraying of the course, and sun exposure.

As far as RF radiation causing cancer, try to get some cancer figures from the Coast Guard concerning the high cancer rate among the omega and LORAN navigation station operators. It's enough to make a QRP operator out of you!

=====

Jeffrey NH6IL jherman@hawaii.edu, who, in his spare time, cannibalizes old TV sets to make QRP transmitters (CW, of course).

Previously: WA6QIJ, WH6AEQ, NMO (U.S. Coast Guard Radio Honolulu: 500 kc CW)

Vietnamese Proverb: If you study you will become what you wish  
If you do not study you will never become anything.

=====

-----  
Date: 13 Feb 1994 23:57:54 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!  
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCKywqn.2D0@netcom.com>, <1994Feb11.164431.7979@arrl.org>,  
<CL5DAq.2yI@news.Hawaii.Edu>(  
Subject : Re: RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER (now long)

Commenting on Greg Bullough's tirade, Jeff Herman wrote:

>Can you imagine what your subscription/membership fees would be if QST  
>didn't accept advertising dollars?

-----  
Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
The biggest revenue items in millions of US dollars: (the rest are peanuts)

Membership (incl accruals from life)	4.0
Pub Sales	3.7
Ad revenue	3.1

So ad sales represent 28.7% of revenue. So if we got the same level of service, ignoring the savings from a slimmer QST, the membership dues would have to rise to \$38.60 per year. Not so bad.

However, I like the ads. So there.

>It is said that CW is the second most popular mode on HF, but scanning the >bands I frequently count more CW QSOs than SSB QSOs.

yah!

Rajiv	dit	l	dit
aa9ch		l	
r-dewan@nwu.edu	*****	*****	=
	* rajiv	aa9ch/m	*
	* r-dewan	@nwu.edu	*
	* iambic	cmos super2	*
	*****	kwd ts50	tx bugcatcher
	*		*
	*	***	***
	*	*	*
base*	*kenwd850*vert*80mloop*	*kent**	
	***	***	

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #149

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